EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE SOUTH.

Interests of the Poor Whites Not So Well Looked After as Those of the Negroes.

SO SAYS DOCTOR LYMAN WARD. PREACHER LIKELY TO RECOVER. TWENTY-SIX ARRESTS MADE. HER PRAYER WAS ANSWERED. BANQUET TO THE LOVERS.

Notable Addresses Made at the Meeting of Armstrong Association at New York City.

New York. Feb. 10.—The Armstrong Asso-ciation of New York, which has for its pur-pose the fostering of education in the South and the advancement of Hampton Institute. Hampton, Va., in particular, usually holds an annual meeting just before Lincoln's Birthday, to arouse interest in its work. This year, instead of the annual meeting, this evening's service in the Central Presbyterian Church was utilized. Pleas for the education of the ignorant whites, blacks and Indians of the South were made by Doctor Charles McIvor, president of the North Carolina State Normal School; Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskege Institute; the Reverend Lyman Ward, gee Institute; the Reverend Lyman Ward, president of the Industrial School for Whites at Camp Hills, Ala., and H. B. Frissell, the principal of Hampton Institute. Daniel C. Gliman, president of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, presided.

A feature of the service was the singing by forty students, including whites, blacks and Indiana, of both sexes, of the Hampton Institute.

The Reverend Doctor Lyman Ward, the first speaker, referring to Lincoln, remarked that he was sure that there was no one in the South but feels that the best friend he had was slain by a misguided and fanatical man. He said it would be difficult to find in man. He said it would be difficult to find in the South to-day any one who believed that there was any real profit in the slave traffic. Doctor Ward paid a high compliment to the Southern men, saying that the more he saw of them the more he was convinced of their rectitude, integrity and manhood.

Needs of the Poor Whites.

Needs of the Poor Whites.

While he admitted the great need of education for negroes, he said that his purpose was to speak of the needs of the poor whites, and he asked:

"If industrial training can be made profitable for the poor, ignorant blacks, what may it not do for the white man?"
Then he pleaded at length for the poor white boys and girls of the South.

Doctor McIvor, the next speaker, said that the South understood the South, and the reason was that a large per cent of the North's population was condensed in the cities, while in the South the peoplation was scattered over great rural districts. For this reason a short visit to the North revealed much, but one to the South little.

"But we are getting out of the woods in the South," exclaimed Doctor McIvor.

"Why, recently we had a strike in my town. The reason we have not had strikes before is because we did not have any capital strike against. I am glad, in a way, to see the strike. It means industrial development."

the discussion of the negro problem sked that racial prejudices be set aside, deciared that Southern slavery wrought red that Southern some much injury to the

ern negro was kept in ignorance on a dozen pretexts; the white man would be dragged down also.

The work of the graduates of the various schools for the education of blacks was of a two-fold nature, he said, that of uplifting the black race and that of converting the Southern white man to the belief that education of the negroes was desirable. This last, he declared, was gradually and surely being accomplished. We must expect, he said, that the negro will believe that liberty means license for the first generation but it is not the educated class of men and women that commit crimes in the South, but the uneducated class. He pleaded that the colored race be not judged by its worst examples, but by its best.

"What opinion would the world have of New York." he asked, "If it was judged by its worst men? He quoted figures to show the extent to which negroes are acquiring property in the South, and added, "yet some people say the negro is going back to heathenism."

some people say the negro is going back to heathenism."

He insisted that as the negro acquires property, character and possessions, he will be respected by the whites.

"If you want to help negroes to be re-spected in their own communities," he de-clared, "help to teach them to be useful citizens."

citizens."

He had never been discouraged, he said, for he trusted in God and knew that his race had come out of slavery American citizens; had gone into slavery with no language and come out speaking the Anglo-Saxon tongue, and had gone into slavery Pagans and come out Christians.

A wave of applause swept over the congregation when Mr. Washington concluded.

EXTRACTS KERNELS WHOLE. Machine Which Will Revolution-

ize Cottonseed Industry.

PEPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 10.—The first and only plant in the world for the extracting of whole kernels of cottonseed from the hulls will begin operation here to-morrow. It was erected at a cost of \$30,000 and has a daily capacity of 100 tons of cottonseed. The kernels are abstracted by a machine and a chemical process, which was invented by a member of the firm which owns and will operate the plant.

operate the plant.

The kernels will be shipped to France, where oil will be extracted and the meal sold for a much higher price than is to be obtained in this country. The separation of the hulls from the kernels not only makes a big saving in freight, but also means a big reduction in duty. The new invention may revolutionize the cottonseed manufacturing industry.

Slight Attack Keeps Him Indoo Expects to Work To-Day.

Incinnati, O., Feb. 10.—Champion Jeffries veloped a slight attack of malaria early is morning and remained in bed the eater part of the day. It was for this ason that he did not attend the entertainent at Saengerfest Hail. Manager Brady ted to-night that while the champion is somewnat indisposed to-day, he beyed Jeffries would be able to go through a usual work to-morrow.

"Con" Featherly Dead.

Large Tannery Destroyed.

Olean, N. Y., Feb. II.—Quirin's Tannery, one of the largest in Western New York and located in East Olean, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$120,000. The hydrants in the vicinity of the tunnery were frozen and the Fire Department could do but little to check the farmes. The loss is covered by insurance. About 180 men will be thrown out of employment.

CCUSED OF STEALING CIGARS—Pit of Siellies, 22 years old, was arrested torring, charged with having stolen sevents cigars, valued at 23, from the said of Thomas Collins, No. 263 Chouleau nue. When arrested, twenty cigars were ad on his person, which were identified collins as his property.

ARLINGTON TRAGEDY TOPIC OF SERMONS.

Reflections of Ministers on the Keller-Barker Case Attracted Public Interest.

He May Lose the Sight of One Eye Franciscans Attacked on the and Possibly Both-Mrs. Barker Persists in Defending Husband.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Feb. 10 .- Public interest in the case of the Reverend John Keller, who was shot in Arlington, N. J., last Sunday by Thomas G. Barker, centered to-day not so dents demonstrated and stoned the police, much upon the condition of the victim as Four policemen, including two Lieutenants, upon the sermons induced by the tragedy. Outside of a few sentimental women, the public generally is indifferent to the fate of the clergyman who is alleged to have be-

It appears, however, that he may recove Ithough he will lose the sight of one eye, and possibly both. Doctor Wells P. Eadleton, an eye specialist of Newark, N. J., was called in consultation to-day. He de-clined this evening to discuss the condition of the patient, except to express the opin-ion that he would recover from the pistol

Services in the Reverend Mr. Keller's Services in the Reverend Mr. Keller's church, Trinity Mission Chapel, in Arlington, were conducted to-day by the Reverend A. B. Fieldner, who has been designated by Bishop Starkey to take charge of the parish for the present. Mr. Fieldner made no reference to the tragedy of a week ago, but at the conclusion of the services he offered a prayer for the recovery of the man who is arraigned by Thomas G. Barker as a wolf in sheep's clothing.

Barker spent a cyclet Sunday in the Med.

Barker spent a quiet Sunday in the Hud-son County jail. Mrz. Barker, who is with friends, persists that the story of the as-sault as related by her to her husband is true in every particular and that Mr. Bar-ker was justified in shooting the clergyman. In the Church of the Redeemer in Newark to-day the Reverend Henry R. Rose preached upon the Arlinston tragedy, his topic being "The Folly of Impulses, and Their Penalties."

Their Penalities."

He said:

"Some one said to me that nine men out of ten would have acted as the husband did under the circumstances. I am inclined to doubt it, but if true, there would be no excuse for the nine men in taking the law into their own hands any more than there is for him. If we did not live in a civilized community, with courts of law and every agency for detecting and punishing the guilty, a man would have to be his own avenger, but in a State like New Jersey the man who does that brings the courts into contempt and subjects himself to just criticism.

"Furthermore, whoever takes revenge in anger and haste is likely, as in this case, to bungle the matter, and thereby defeat he very object for doing which he might try to justify himself. In this awful affair we have a startling illustration of the folly of impulse and its penalitier. If the minister is proven guilty we will find that impulse was the cause of his crime; if the wife has made a baseless charge, an impulse of some kind drove her to make it. The husband has already shown himself to be a man of impulsive disposition. From whichever angle we view the case, the word impulse stares us in the face and bids us beware. Impulse is not crime, though crime is often a result, We see that in the Arlington tragedy."

Was necessary for the gendarmes to charge them, and a municipal guardsman was wounded. Thereupon the students marched to Jesuit College, shouting "Long live liberty" and "Down with the Jesuits."

They shattered the windows with stones and did not disperse until the rector of the university personally appealed to them to Jesuit College, shouting "Long live liberty" and "Down with the Jesuits."

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CUBAN CONSTITUTION IS NEAR COMPLETION.

Only Unsettled Point Concerns General Gomez's Eligibility to the Presidency.

Havana, Feb. 10.-The Cuban Constitutional Convention completed its work at ast night's session, with the exception of ettling the deadlock which still exists or the question of accepting the clause that would make General Maximo Gomes eligible would make General Maximo Gomez eligible
to the presidency of the Republic. This matter will come up again to-morrow.

As both factions are very anxious to get
the constitution before the United States
Congress, it is thought by some that a compromise will be reached, but the feeling is
very bitter, and there is a possibility that
the controversy will be prolonged.

WELLS MARSHALL ARRESTED.

New York Police Say That He Is a Modern Fagin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York Feb. 10.—Wells Marshall, described by the police as a modern Fagin, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Centre Street Police Court to-day as the teacher of a school for the purpose of training wayward boys to beg. This school for juvenile mendicants also turned out, the police say, some clever pickpockets.

Theodore Nalence, aged 13, of Brooklyn, who recently ran away from home, testified against the prisoner.

Marshall, according to the boy's story, took him to his school at No. 13 Oliver street and gave him his first lesson in begging. The next day he took him to a secondhand clothing store and bought him a new suit of clothes, shoes, cap, linen and underwear. After several days of instruction he gave the boy a begging letter and a package of court plaster, which was to serve as an excuse to present the letter. The boy visited the big downtown buildings and when he met Marshall later he had nearly \$5 in small change. Marshall took him to a restaurant, gave him something to cat and appropriated the money.

Nalence resumed his begging and during the afternoon got more money. With this he decided to return to his home in Brooklyn. His parents heard his story and were advised to make a complaint to the Gerry Society, which the father did late Saturday night. Marshall was arrested at once, Magistrate Pool to-day held him for further examination.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

How It Will Probably Be Constituted by Zanardelli.

Rome, Feb. 18.—According to the newspapers of Rome, Signor Guiseppe Zanardeili has been definitely charged by King Victor Emmanuel to form a ministry to succeed the Saracco Cabinet. It is intimated that there will be the following as-

Giolotti. Minister of Foreign Affairs—Signor Giulio er of Public Works-Signor Ales-Minister of Public Works-Signor Alessandro Fortis.

Minister of Finance-Count Francesco Guicciardini,
Minister of Agriculture-Marquis Raffacle Cappelli.

In such a government Signor Giolotti would be the actual Premier. It is believed he would appoint Signor Nicolo Fulci, author of the amendment that overthrew the Saracco Government, to be Undersecretary of the Interior.

PATTI TO SELL HER ESTATE. Will Dispose of Craig-y-Nos, by Auction if Necessary.

London, Feb. 11.—Mme. Adelina.
(Baroness Cederstrom) will sell her b.
ful estate, Craig-y-Nos, at enction Juuniess it is previously disposed

ANTICLERICAL RIOTS THROUGHOUT SPAIN.

Madrid Students Demonstrate and Mrs. Sarah Krugman of Brooklyn Stone the Police, Several of Whom Are Hurt.

Streets of Valladolid-Disturbances at Barcelona and Valencia.

Madrid, Feb. 11.-Late last evening, at the close of a meeting of the Students' Union on the occasion of a lecture dealing with the anticlerical play "Electra," the stuand three students, were badly injured. A number of others were slightly hurt, but were able to go to their homes. Twentysix arrests were made, and several of the persons in custody will be court-martialed, It was 2 o'clock this morning before quiet was restored and mounted gendarmes pa-Similar demonstrations occurred last evening on Alcala street.

The authorities, evidently alarmed, took extensive measures last night to cope with a revival of disorder. trolled the streets all night

The Communal Club has presented a petition to the Minister of the Interior against religious congregations on the ground that several of these are engaged in business. The petition asks for the suppression of unauthorized bodies, notably the Society of Jesuits.

authorized bodies, notably the Society of Jesuits.

El Imperial protests vigorously against the stoning of the carriage of the papal nuncio yesterday, pointing out that he represents the person of the august Pontiff.

Speaking generally of the situation in Spain, it says: "Disasters and misfortunes have exhausted the patience of the country, for no attempt is made to remedy them. General indignation prevails."

Other Liberal organs refer to the disquieting conditions. El Liberal publishes an article under the caption, "The People in Ebullition."

ing conditions. El laberal phonance an ticle under the caption, "The People in Ebullition."

At Valladolid yesterday, at the close of the lectures, the university students demonstrated against clerical establishments, stoning the convents and monasteries. It was necessary for the gendarmes to charge them, and a municipal guardsman was wounded. Thereupon the students marched to Jesuit College, shouting "Long live liberty" and "Down with the Jesuits."

They shattered the windows with stones and did not disperse until the rector of the university personally appealed to them to be prudent and granted them holidays.

To-day, in Valladolid, the Franciscans who appeared in the streets, were stoned and compelled to take refuge in the Town Hall. At the conclusion of the bull fight there, the gendarmes charged the crowd there, the gendarmes charged the crowd thich had stones the windows of the tradesmen, for refusing to close their sheps.

PRINTERS' UNION UPHOLDS WOMEN,

Attempt to Discriminate Against Female Sex in Matter of Wages May Cause Strike.

Boston, Feb. 10 .- Typographical Union No. 13, at a special meeting this afternoon, voted to call a strike in every book and job rinting plant in this city in case the mas printing plant in this city in case the master printers refuse to sign the union scale at once. The principle at issue is whether women typesetters shall be treated as "journeymen compositors" and receive the same wages as men for doing the same work. The union claims that there should be no discrimination between members of the union, and that the scale applies to the women members as well as to the men, while the master printers refuse to accept this interpretation. retation.
In all about 3,500 persons will be affected

MAIL DELAYED SIX MONTHS.

Pouch Misplaced by Careless Custom-House Inspector. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 10.-Persons who expected important mail from Brazil last August will be consoled by receiving it within the next few days, with the explanation that the delay of six months was due to the careles ness of a Custom-house Inspector. Further consolation, if any there be, may be found in the fact that the mail pouch, which was given up as lost six months ago, has been lying snugly placed between the dust-covered trunks and packages in the sample room of the appraisers' stores, where the

pouch and its letters, registered and unregistered.

When the steamship Herschel arrived here from Brazil, August 15, 1990, it brought a mail pouch holding about fifty unregistered letters, a few newspapers and postal cards and a package containing twelve registered letters. The mail had come from Pernambuco, the last Brazilian port at which the Herschel touched.

In the usual course this mail should have been delivered in New York within a few hours and distributed to distant points in a few days. Complaints reached the Post Office Department in due course and inspectors immediately began a search for the pouch. No trace of it could be obtained, but on Saturday, after the case had been forgotten here, the mail pouch, infact, was received at the post office.

It had been forwarded by Collector of the Port Bidwell. The Collector said in a letter that a Customs Inspector had erroneously sent the pouch to the United States public stores, where it had remained unnoticed. Each piece of the mail was marked "Erroneous, No. 380," and pisced in the mail for distribution, with a note explaining the delay.

In the post office here there is a corps

delay.

In the post office here there is a corps of Custom-house Inspectors who examine mail that may possibly contain dutiable goods, it was one of these men who inadvertently sent the pouch to the Appraiser's stores. No one could be found to-day who could or would fix the responsibility for the remarkable error and consequent delay.

AND THE PARENTS ARE HAPPY.

Young Couple Have Fifteen Children-Two Sets of Twins.

Befuelic Special.

Boston, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Providence says Mrs. Clara Chase of South Kingston, only 29 years old, is the mother of afteen children. When School Census Joseph T. Northrop went around his district to-day he secured the extraordinary enrollment at the Chase homestead, and incidentally he expressed his surprise at the youth-tuness of the mother of the fifteen bables. Then he was shown the children of the family, there being in the group a couple of sets of twins. Northrop was also told that the husband and father of the interesting family was only 28, just, a year the junior of his wife. About half the children are of school age.

The Chases are not wealthy, but they get alone in passes and kannings. they assert. EPUBLIC SPECIAL

FALLS DEAD ACROSS HUSBAND'S GRAVE.

Dies in Presence of Her Daughters.

to Rest Beside the Body of the One She Loved Best.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 10,-Mrs. Sarah Krugman had often prayed that she might, falling

Mrs. Krugman, who was 52 years old, had fair. A band of Halberdiers played during

Heartbroken and ill, she had frequently remarked to whatever member of her family accompanied her on these occasions; "If I could only fall dead on his grave, how happy I should be!"

Mrs. Krugman went to the cemetery today with two of her married daughters, Mrs. Ida Grabgeld of Allenville, N. J., and Mrs. Jeanette Keeney of Brooklyn. As they entered the gate, Mrs. Krugman remarked: "I hope my prayer will come true to-day."

While the daughters were placing flowers toon the grave their mother knelt in prayer. Several minutes later they heard her say: "I could be accounted by the server of the serv

her say:
"Lord, take me to-day from this earth
to him in whose grave I buried my heart to him in whose grave I buried my heart months ago."
Slowly rising to her feet, the heartbroken woman then kissed her weeping children, and, placing her ams about them said:
"I feel that my prayer is about to be answered. I am being overcome by a strange feeling, and my strength is going."
Hardly had the words passed her lips when she fell dead across the mound. For half an hour the two daughters wept over their mother's body, and then strangers, passing the plot, summoned the superintendent, who removed the body to the cemetery office.

ANOTHER ROYAL PAIR IS SOON TO MARRY.

Preparations at Madrid for Wedding of Prince Charles and the Princess of the Asturias.

On Wednesday She Will Be Laid Brilliant Function at Which the Queen Regent Was Present -Arrangements for Ceremony.

Madrid, Feb. 10.-The banquet given at of Brooklyn met death to-day where she gent in honor of Prince Charles of Bourbon who will wed the Princess of the Asturias dead across the grave of her husband, in and of his parents, the Count and Counter Mount Neboh Cemetery. of Caserta, was an extremely brilliant af-

Mrs. Krugman, who was 52 years out, and been in the habit of paying a weekly visit to the grave of her husband, who died a year and a half ago.

On the right of the Regent sat the Count of Cagerta, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marquis Agui-Minister of lar de Campos, the Infanta Euialia and the Minister of Marine, Vice Admiral Ramos Izquierdo. On her left sat Prince Charles of Bourbon, the Princess of the Asturias, the President of the Chamber of Deputies and the Princess Immaculata. The Regent's mother, Archduchezs Elizabeth, sat oppo-site her, with distinguished guests on each

The Regent's brother, Archduke Eugene, arrived at noon to-day and will attend the court ball to-morrow.

court ball to-morrow.

It is estimated that some forty former Cabinet Ministers will be present at the wedding, which will take place in the Palace chapet. The details of the ceremony have not yet been fully arranged, but it is now probable that the bride and bridegroom will not appear in the streets, but that the function will be carried out entirely within the Palace walls. the Palace walls.

Six hundred students have sent in an address to the Minister of Public Instruction, declaring that "considering the marriage of the Princess of the Asturias with the son of him who caused the nation so many sor-rows to be a national misfortune and a reason for mourning, instead of rejoicing, they deemed it their duty not to accept holidays in honor of the event.

TRANSPORT RAWLINS GOES AGROUND.

Wrecked on a Coral Reef Near the Mouth of Santiago de

Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 10.-The United States transport Rawlins went hard aground this morning on a coral reef near the wreck of the United States collier Mer-

the wreck of the United States collier Merrimac. She arrived at daybreak, anchored in the bay, and then started to return to Nispero Cove, near the mouth of the harbor, where is located the Moro Castle wharf, intending to embark the troops of the Tenth United States Infantry for New York today.

An incompetent pilot attempted to passon the wrong side of the Merrimac and struck the hidden reef hard. Three powerful tugs pulled unsuccessfully all the afternoon in the attempt to float the big ship. At low tide her bow was two feet out of the water. Another attempt will be made to float her at high tide to-night. Probably, however, it will be necessary to rig claborate tackle before she can be floated. As she lies in a protected place, she is in no danger, and the likelihood is that she is not injured, but all the present indications point to considerable delay in getting her of. orate tackie before she can be floated. As she lies in a protected place, she is in no danger, and the likelihood is that she is not injured, but all the present indications point to considerable delay in getting her off.

Cuba Harbor.

TO FIGHT TOBACCO TRUST.

Monarch Tobacco Company Organized at Louisville.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10.—The fact that John and Basil Doerhoefer, directors until recently of the American Tobacco and Continents! Tobacco Company, mean now to fight the trust, was shown yesterday by the filing of articles of incorporation of the Monarch Tobacco Company here. The capital fixed upon at the beginning is \$1:9.-90, divided into 1,500 shares of \$100 each, of which John Doerhoefer takes 333. Basil Doerhoefer 334, Marcus Doerhoefer 333.

They have taken out a permit for a four-story building, and will engage in the manufacture of piug and smoking tobacco on an extensive scale, employing 2,000 hands. They have recently been buying large lots of leaf tobacco, which can be used at once for manufacturing purposes. It is thought their factory will become a very large concern, as the Doerhofers are still young men and all have made great success in the manufacturing.

LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.

Interesting Career of the Honora ble Timothy Charles Harrington.

months for an offense against the coercion act.

The new Lord Mayor of the Irish capital is about 55 years of age, though he looks much younger. He was born in the wilds of Southeastern Cork and became a school teacher when about 29 years of age. In 1879 he was appointed teacher of English in the Dominican College at Tralee in Kerry, and while in that capacity he became editor of a small biweekly paper, the Kerry Sentinel. For an alleged seditious article which appeared in this paper in 1881 the schoolmaster-editor was arrested while teaching a class at the college. The same day the paper was seized and confiscated by the Government, and Harrington was held in jall without trial for several months.

In 1882 while still in prison, he was se-

distance runners in Ireland.

Itemperance man and of perfectly athletic build.

On one occasion Harrington was speaking in favor of a certain parliamentary; candidate at a meeting in the South of Ireland. A hostile element in the center of the crowd gave much trouble, and, led by a powerfully built farmer, endeavored to how if the crowd gave much trouble, and, led by a powerfully built farmer, endeavored to how if the crowd gave much trouble, being anti-National, enjoyed the confusion that was being created and made no effort to stop the trouble. When the interruption reached the point where the speaker could not possibly proceed with his address, he talked directly to the big man who was leading the disturbing element, saying:

"You evidently prefer a few rounds of a scrap to an intelligent discussion of the issues of this election. Though I would like to accommodate the majority by delivering my scntiments, I will waive my consideration of their desires and gladly accede to your desire. If you will kindly step to the rear of the platform we will make a ring and show all the boys assembled here half an hour's fun with bare knuckiez."

As Harrington said this he alipped off his coat and motioned toward the rear of the platform. The big man did not active the step of the platform. The big man did not active the rear of the platform. The big man did not active the rear of the platform. The big man did not active the rear of the platform. The big man did not active the rear of the platform. The big man did not active the rear of the platform. The big man did not active the rear of the platform.

URGES COMBINATION AGAINST AMERICA.

Sir Charles Dilke Says Commercial Europe Must Soon Lower Its Flag to United States.

Paris, Feb. 11.-Sir Charles Dilke, writing in the Figaro concerning Anglo-French re-lations, which, he says, were never better than at present, points out the necessity of avoiding future quarrels if the two coun-tries do not wish their rivals in trade to get

THE ENGLISH ANTHEM.

How Henry Carey Came to Write "God Save the Queen."

Of all the national songs ever written there is none which has been put to more diverse uses by the nations of the earth diverse uses by the nations of the earth than "God Save the Queen."

This English national anthem has become a patriotic song in Germany even. It has been used there since IPSQ under the title of "Hell der im Slegerkranz." It was also adopted in Switzerland and has received many American and other settings.

The beginning of "God Save the Queen" is wrapped in mystery. In that particular this song is not unlike many other national works.

The beginning of God save the Queen is wrapped in mystery. In that particular this song is not unlike many other national works.

The first claim for the music is that it was written by Doctor John Bull in 1639, and, in fact, there is such a plece of music which resembles the present national anthem, but Doctor Bull's music was written in a minor key. There is also a Scottish work entitled "Remember, O Thou Man." which bears a resemblance, but this was also written in a minor. Another ballad, entitled "Franklin is Fled Away," written in 1669, is in the same form, but there is a difference in the melody.

In 1888 Henry Purcell wrote a harpst-chord piece which bears a resemblance to the last half of the melody. Even a king figures in the claims, for it is said that James II wrote the words and music and had them sung in his chapel. It is also alleged that the song was written for James III. Lully, the French composer, laid claim to writing the tune.

And yet with all these claims there seems to be little question that Henry Carey, the composer of "Sally in Our Alley," was the author and composer of this great Engish anthem. Carey lived to be 89 years of age and then committed suicide. When he died he had but a single half-penny in his pocket. Carey was a genius and lived a blameless life. But here is the history of the song: It was in a tavern in Cornhill in Boston in 1740, at a meeting convened to celebrate the capture of Porto Bello, that Carey amounced that the song was his own composition, both words and music. He had sung it to the gathered throns and was heartily applauded. There were many musical authorities assert that the idea that Carey could have stolen such a striking work is ridiculous.

It was "God Save Great George, Our King," when the composition was written.

any historical importance."

No sconer had "God Save Great George.
Our King" appeared and been sung here
in Boston than the whole English nation
took it up. It was given a respect equal
to that accorded the English flag. took it up. It was given a respect equal to that accorded the English flag.

Haydn, the great composer, was even impressed by the popularity of the music in England. His two visits to London in 1731 and 1784-86 impressed the popularity of the music on his mind. When he returned to Austria he determined to write a national anthem for his own country. He labored on this some time, and in January, 1797, he produced "Gott erhait Frans der Kaiser," the words for this being written by a poet named Hauschka. This was but a version of the English national anthem. It has been said that this attempt at the composition of a national hymn is the only one on record when such composition was premeditated.

step to the rear of the piatform we will make a ring and show all the boys assembled here half an hour's fun with bare knuckles."

As Harrington said this he slipped off this coat and motioned toward the rear of the platform. The big man did not accept the speaker's challenge, and the crowd became most exultant. Not another interruption was heard. Harrington was an ideal in that section for years after.



VERY LOW RATES THE WABASH L

To California, \$27.50.

To Portland, Ore., \$30.00.

To Helena, Mont., \$25.00,

And correspondingly low rate; to the North and Northwest, on Tuesday February 12, and on each succeeding Tuesday in February, March and

Ticket Office: Northeast Cor. Eighth and Olive Sts.

BOHEMIAN ORDER HOLDS CELEBRATION.

Representatives and Friends the Society Listen to Addresses and Music.

The new century celebration of the grand and city subordinate lodges of the Bohe nian Benevolent Association and the Orde of Bohemian Ladies, at the National C. 8 P. S. Hall, Allen avenue and Dolmar street, yesterday afternoon and evening drew a gathering of more than a thousan representative Bohemian citizens.

Speakers told of the progress and growti of the Bohemian Benevolent Associatio since its organization in St. Louis in 1854. The organization numbers more than 800 members in St. Louis alone, and has many

memoers in St. Louis alone, and has many lodges in other cities.

The Slovanska Lipa, Libuse and Lumir, three large Bohemian singing societies, appeared both afternoon and evening in Bohemian national songs. The order of Young Ladles of Bohemia also assisted. The haliwas decorated with flags of different na-tions. Mottoes and portraits of famous Bo-hemians of international repute adorned the

hemians of international repute adorned the Wallt.

President A. Klobasa of the Grand Lodge delivered an address of welcome in the afternoon. A chorus of the children of the Bohemian schools sung national airs. Their singing was followed by an address by F. Ujka, president of the Bohemian School Board. J. Kalal, in the afternoon festival speech, reviewed at length the work of the afternoon included songs by the young ladies singing societies and the rendition of Bohemian airs by Hrdlicky's Orchestra.

The evening festival speech was delivered by A. Lisec of the Grand Lodge. An address was made by T. Bell, the speaker covering broadly the general progress in the world's sciences and industries in the Nineteenth Century. Mrs. B. Zitko of Chicago, accompanied by Mrs. T. Hrabackova, sang several solos. The other music features of the evening programme were a duet contributed by Mrs. Proboacht and Mrs. A. Janish; a trio by Miss M. Hrdlickova, J. Zizka and F. Jirauch; and a chorus of the Daughters of C. S. P. S. The programme closed with a tableau in which the characters were charter members of the original lodge of the C. S. P. S. A dance followed.

On Her Head and

Was Arrested.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 10.—One slide trombone was missing in the Alhambra Theater Orchestra to-night when the leader rapped for the overture. William J. Edwards, the manipulator, was in custody at the Despiaines Street Police Station.

Edwards this afternoon commenced to practice for his evening work at the theater. He had gone over "Stick to the Ship, Lada," just seven times when Mrs. Edwards announced that she had a headache and wished the slide trombone in the drainage canal.

The certification of the contribution of chicago, accompanied by Mrs. Proboacht and Mrs. A. Janish; a trio by Miss M. Hrdlickova, J. Zizka and F. Jirauch; and a chorus of the Contribution o

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TROMBONE ANNOYED **MUSICIAN'S WIFE**

When She Complained He Used It on Her Head and

TWO KILLED; FIVE HURT IN A FIRE.

Many Had Narrow Escapes by Jumping-Believed to

Boston, Feb. 10.—Two persons dead, five others badly injured, and a financial loss of a fire that occurred in a four-story brick dwelling on Harrison avenue early this morning. The dead are:

investigation.

Levin had a shoe store on the first floor of the burned building, and the arrests resulted from the suspicion that naphtha or something of that kind caused the fire, together with the disappearance of Levin, his wife and four children immediately on the discovery of the fire.

Men and women jumped from the burning building and firemen and policemen rescued others from smoke-filled corridors and hallways. The building was occupied by many persons.

ways. The building was occupied by many persons.

The aecond story was occupied by Daniel Hart, his wife, her sister and Hart's four children. They all jumped from a window. One of the children was badly burned and suffered internal injuries by jumping, and died. Mrs. Hart was badly hurt.

The third story was occupied by Daniel and Thomas Brennan. The latter escaped but Daniel jumped three stories to a shed and suffered serious injuries.

The fourth story was occupied by Mrs. The fourth story was occupied by Mrs. Riley Frances Riley and Mrs. Barry. Mrs. Riley was overcome by the smoke and was suffocated. Her body was discovered after the flames had been subdued. Mrs. Barry jumped from the fourth floor and is in a precarious condition.

FIRST USERS OF ANTHRACITE.

An Experiment Made in a Pennsylvania Blacksmith Shop.

as were in use, were made in the blacksmith shop.

The Gore family in question, when the American colonies revolted against the tyranny of England, proved themselves sturdy patriots and defenders of their country's cause. The family was highly connected, one of the uncles, Christopher Gore, having been Governor of Massachusetts. One daughter, Sally Gore, was in Forty Fort for protection on July 3, 1778, at the time of the Wyoming massacre, and was 29 years old at the time. There is no likeness in existence of Daniel Gore, for he left none.

ROBBERS TORTURE A

Be Incendiary. His Money Was Hidden.

Nora Hart, 5 years old; killed by jump-Mrs. Frances Riley, a widow, 50 years of age; suffocated by smoke.

There is a suspicion that the fire is of in-

There is a suspicion that the fire is of in-cendiary origin, and two arrests have been made—Harris Levin, aged 38, and his wife, Bertha, aged 35. They are held pending an

Obadiah Gore and his brother, Daniel, die covered that anthracite coal would burd consequently, they made known its value Obadiah served in the army of Washington from the beginning of the Revolutionar; War, and lived after the war in Sheshe War, and lived after the war in Sheshe-quin, Bradford County, Pa., where he was Judge of the local court for some years. Daniel Gore had a farm and dwelling three miles north of Wilkesbarre. On a farm adjoining his to the north was a bed of rock, which came to the surface. A question arose as to whether it was a form of coal. It was tried in fireplaces on wood fires and failed to be of use, Daniel Gore experimented with it in his blacksmith

RICH OHIO FARMER.

Applied Matches to His Feet to Make Him Disclose Where

Mansfield, O., Feb. 10.-One of the most dastardly robberies ever perpetrated in this part of the country was committed near McKay, a hamlet in Ashland County. robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer, bound and of the family, and after ransacking the house demanded of the farmer that he dis-close to them where his money and other valuables were secreted, and on his refusing to do so they applied matches to his feet, torturing him as well as the others until the location of the money was disclosed.

The thieves evidently knew that Mr.
Duncan had considerable money at home,
as he was suspicious of banks. They secured 4450, four watches and other valuables, and afterward four of the robbers,
leaving their victims still helpless, stole

their escape. The robbers went toward Loudonville. The Mansfield police have been notified and every effort is being put forth to find the guilty parties. YOUNG HIGHWAYMAN CAPTURED

a team of horses and a bob sled and made

Albert Engler, Caught Robbing a Woman, Shot at Officer. Albert Engler, 21 years old, of Perguson, Mo., caught in the act of robbing a woman at the point of a revolver at Kingshighway morning, fired five shots at Private Watchman Marshall. None of the bullets struck Marshall and the officer bravely tackled

the young highwayman and subdued him after a hard scuffle in which Engler's head was badly cut.

Engler said at the City Dispensary, when his wounds were dressed, that he had run away from home Friday, had jost all his money at a poolroom across the river and had decided to become highwayman. With the change he still had, he purchased a revolver and went out in the West End to wait for a victim. The woman, whose name is not known, was the first person he met and he had started to hold her up when the watchman appeared. the young highwayman and subdued him

LAWYER ASPHYXIATED.

George C. Spann Found Dead in Room Filled With Gas.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
New York, Feb. 10.—George C. Spann, a
lawyer, 40 years old, was found dead from
gas asphyriation in his room at the boarding-house No. 22 West Twenty-seventstreet, this afternoon. He retired early on hour an investigation was ordered by the landlady. Mr. Spann was found sitting upright in a chair near a gas radiator. The room was filled with gas. It is supposed that he lit the gas and accidentally turned it off with his feet while dozing. He unmarried. et, this afternoon. He retired ear arday night and did not appear arfast this morning. After the

EXPLOSION AT UNION STATION—A gas tank on a Big Four mail car exploded at Union Station from some unknown cause yesterday morning. The car caught fire. An alarm was turned in, and the blaze was soon extinguished. The report of the explosion was heard all over the station and caused much excitement.



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